

WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS CAMDEN CULL'D WITH CARE."

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1891.

NO 812

GLENMORRIS CASTLE.

A TALE.

[CONTINUED.]

MY companions apologized for our unseasonable intrusion, by saying, "had it not been so late we intended to have gone to the Castle," "not to the Castle," said Eldrie, while his limbs shook and his face became ghastly pale, "the hall of Glenmorris must never more be pressed at the foot of a stranger, its halls are dark and silent; now you not the casings of death waving over its walls? but I forget, the tempest would prevent your coming near it. Oh, that I had died before your day of woe arrived; I have not felt such agony since I lost my dear wife, and scarcely a twelvemonth after laid my only child, my darling boy, by her side. You have come to evil days to me, my friends, for I am not able to entertain you." "Is Major Mackdonald no more?" said one of my companions, leaving a deed right: "he was a noble gentleman, I have seen him often, when I was a boy, running errands to and from the Castle; he used to speak so kindly to me, and enquire how my father and mother did, that I know not how my heart was attached to him. I recollect my father used to say, 'send Thomas a message for the Major, and he will be a good boy all day.' The Major will live," cried Eldrie, "but his generous soul was wrung with the covert anguish, mental powers are hurrying fast to decay." "There he still lives," said Thomas, "and I may yet see him." "See him?" replied Eldrie, "but who that hath seen the lovely mansion, once in beauty and delighting the eyes of the beholders would wish to see it fallen and crumbling into dust?"

"What is ascribed as the cause of this unhappy melody, good Eldrie?" and I, for I began to be interested in the Major. "Excessive passion," said he, "Major Mackdonald long open his gates to the stranger, and the stranger found a safe asylum under his roof. A stranger came, and was admitted; fed at his table, and slept as it were in his bosom, and became the destroyer of his peace." "Who was this pernicious villain?" said I, "who repaid generosity with unexampled by an act of baseness?" and what was this act which wounds the heart of the worthy Major, and threatens him with the total deprivation of reason? The most awful lesson: humiliation to man is the noblest dignity mind fallen into ruin, becoming a dreary desolate waste, where bright ideas dwell, and thought springs after thought, and brought happiness. "It is a painful thing," said Eldrie, "to see, who have seen him in his happier days, to behold him now so comfortless. Two days ago I went to see him, but he did not seem to know me; he looked at me with an unmeaning complacency, I could not forbear weeping, he observed it, and said, 'Why do you weep, old man? you cannot weep for me, for I need it not, I am well and happy.' I left him, and came sorrowing home. I could not forbear saying to myself, Why should the generous soul ever be the overflowing of benevolence? but I

checked myself with this thought, that this world is a place of sorrow and suffering; but the rewards of the righteous are in worlds beyond the grave, where no pain affliction can reach them. But I see you are anxious to know what has happened at the Castle, I will give you a short sketch of the Major's life since he came amongst us.

Major Mackdonald was the only child of his parents; his mother died when he was very young, and his father's whole attention was directed to the cultivation of his son's mind, and the elegance of his manners, as he was destined to sustain the honors of his name, and be the heir of his valuable estates. His father had not neglected amongst his many engagements, to instill early into his mind the love of virtue, and to rouse him betimes to generous deeds; he had destined him for the army, and he wished him to have a just notion of the situation he was to fill, not to imagine that he was to succeed by rapacity and plunder, but to distinguish himself by deeds of mercy. The young man showed no particular liking to a soldier's life; on the contrary, his frame, which was rather delicate and the leading features of his mind, were better fitted for domestic quiet; but it was his father's wish, and he accordingly entered into the service of his country, where he did honor to himself and to his friends. He quitted it in a few years, to take possession of his estates at the death of his father. It was then I first saw him when he came to Glenmorris with his wife, a beautiful and accomplished woman, whom he married in England. I shall never forget the day he gave a feast to his tenants, and in the evening we all danced all on the green before the Castle, while his lady and he overlooked our diversions, and took a share in our innocent sports; it was a joyous evening, I grew young again to think of it. Our lady partook of her husband's generous disposition, she was the blessing of all the country round, but her constitution was delicate, and the chill air of Glenmorris had a bad effect upon her health, for with every effort to cure her, she died about three years after their marriage, and left the Major quite disconsolate for her loss. She left one child, and we thought it smoothed the grief of our worthy master to gaze upon his little daughter, and listen to her fainting whistle; he seemed to lose a sense of his loss, while tracing in the lovely Louisa the comfort and the hope of his future years. He provided teachers for her, and under his own eye had the satisfaction to behold her rapid improvement; year followed year, and saw her adding virtue to virtue, and increasing in stature and firmness; her father's pride, and the delight of all who knew her. He had no wish left but to see her happily settled in the world, and this he was likely soon to see accomplished.

Many suitors came among the visitors at her father's house, but none had gained her affections but Henry Mackmorris, son of Charles Mackmorris, Esq. a gentleman of fortune in the neighborhood; a youth of uncommon attainments and amiable manners. The day of their union was fixed, and every thing in readiness:

but we are short sighted mortals, and our fate is wisely hid from us the innocent dread no evil. Among the guests came one who professed to rejoice above the rest, in their promised happiness; yet the demon envy lurked within, and was planning a scheme for their destruction. George Delmond was the son of his parents, and with bad dispositions, which had never been corrected, but encouraged as marks of spirit, he had passed through a course of dissipated folly. He had a person somewhat handsome and a tolerable address, and he was declared an accomplished fine gentleman. He had been in the pursuit of happiness for some years, but found himself just where he set out; he saw others whom he despised, that seemed to be happy, and with the exalted opinion he had formed of himself, he was astonished why his life should not be excessively pleasant. This consideration soured his temper, and he was constantly dealing in malevolent remarks, and stirring up strife and contention between those who might otherwise have been friends. He had seen Henry Mackmorris, and hated him for the good fortune which was to befall him; how to disappoint him of this good fortune was now the object dearest to his heart. A horrid light broke upon his mind, that was, to get Henry out of the way, then would he insinuate himself into the favor of the Major, pay his court to Louisa, and put himself in possession of her ample fortune.

Full of this sickening purpose, he went to the Castle, seated himself at the table with those who were anxious for the arrival of Henry, and delighted himself with the thought, that the innocent and unsuspecting Henry should never see the morning's light. It was a rainy night, and Delmond, fearful lest suspicions would arise were he absent, appointed one whom he could confide in, to lure the unhappy victim to his fate. He had a river to cross, and the person he appointed was (on pretence of putting him right) to direct him to the deepest ford, so that his chance might be small of reaching the opposite side in safety. Too well the dreadful plan succeeded: The artless Henry eager to reach his destined home, rushed into the stream, and ere he got to the middle, the violence of the current carried his horse away, and after a few ineffectual struggles, the unhappy youth sunk to rise no more. Meanwhile the preparations were going on at the Castle. Delmond heard of the success of his scheme, and for a moment was overwhelmed with remorse; but the thought of possessing Louisa, and being Lord of Glenmorris, overcame every thing else. Louisa was not to be soothed by the honored words of George Delmond; she wondered at his attention, but was ignorant of the motive. Her mind was anxious about Henry, who had not come at the promised hour; and when night came and still he had not appeared, her mind misgave her, and not even the affectionate pleadings of her father could prevent her giving way to the most violent grief. The morning came, and brought the dismal tidings that Henry's body had been found, thrown at some distance by the violence of the stream. The dreadful news was inconsiderately carried to Louisa; an alarming fever

was the consequence, reason forsook her seat and in three days she was interred with her Henry in the family vault of Glenmorris. Her father was in a state of mind easier to be imagined than to be described. The wretched Delmond, finding his plans frustrated, and haunted with remorse, confessed his crime, and plunged himself into the fatal stream which had devoured the innocent Henry.

(To be Concluded in our next.)

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF AN INDIAN.

IN the year 1759, the mikmak Indians, who inhabited the province of Nova Scotia and its neighborhood, were excited by the Canadian Government, and principally Mons. St Luc, the famous Indian partizan, to commit all possible barbarities upon the then recently settled colony of Chedabucton. All the English residents whom they could lay hands on were tortured according to savage manners. Some of the tribes, on a particular night, having defeated the militia party of Captain Pike (whom they scalped and tomahawked,) assembled with the prisoners they had made, on the Dartmouth shore, and there began their horrid rites in view of the opposite town of Halifax. The victims were successively stretched in their frames called squares, stuck full of lighted pine splinters, and thus miserably destroyed. One of the prisoners, however, whose name was Wheeler, had already suffered greatly by their cruelty, and was nearly half scalped. Whilst he waited his own turn of death, with the progress of his fellows execution before his eyes, he desired to draw on one side, avowing a cause of urgent necessity. This being a request which the savages never refuse, an Indian was appointed to guard him. The bleeding and almost naked sufferer, having conceived a knife, desired his attendant to look off, under pretence of observing some bird or other object above them, and he immediately plunged the knife into the bowels of his enemy. The feat being performed, he made into the adjoining woods, wildly flying through such thickets as in that country to any but Indians are scarcely penetrable. His escape soon dispersed his exasperated enemies and their dogs (as their manner is) in various directions after him. Exhausted as he was with pain and fatigue, he still contrived to keep them at a distance, being aided by the darkness of the night, and had persevered several leagues, until he came to the mouth of an inlet of the sea, now known by the name of Coleharbor. Over the entrance of this inlet runs a bar, with, at all times, a dangerous surf, which at this moment was increased by the commencement of an heavy gale; and the raging of the sea was prodigious. Here his pursuers gained upon him, and the fugitive was hemmed in. He threw himself into the surf, and most miraculously landed on the opposite shore. Some of his enemies perished in attempting to follow him. He lay for a time almost dead; but, reflection giving him strength, he still persevered, by slow degrees, through the woods towards Lawrence-town fort, commanded by Mr. H. Newton, then Lieutenant of the 46th regiment. Daylight disclosed itself when Wheeler came up to the picketing of the Block-house, and some of his hunters likewise made their appearance at the same instant, having vainly taken a circuitous route to intercept their intended victim, who thus critically saved himself, and probably may be alive at this day.

For the NEW YORK, WEEKLY MIRROR.

A SKETCH.

*All who art thou whose gentle form
Hangs o'er the bold rock's rugged brow,
And seems to court the dreadful storm,
That sweeps the howling wave below?*

*O, Ocean! thou whose bring tide,
Long, long, has rook'd o'er Edwards head,
At length receive his promised bride,
And make of thine a bridal bed.*

*O God! she's none! avoid the woe
I see the beautiful phantom toss'd!
The cliff abrupt forbids to save,
Now to my straining vision lost.*

*And wert thou, then, that wretched maid,
Whose reason with her lover goes,
So long thro' gloomy shades hast stray'd,
In midnight sorrows and alone.*

*In truth ye were a watchless pair,
While yet ye drew life's balmy breath,
Still rose and beauty's darling care,
And be ye motionless still in death.*

*Oh! shall the main in gloomy hour,
Yield your sad spirits to my sight,
What time from yon old ivied tower
The drowsy bell divides the night.*

*Oh! shall I hear your voices rise,
Mix'd with the storm's dissonant roar,
Or since in mid in broken sighs,
Die with the billows on the shore.*

*As o'er the cliff I sadly rove
And sorrow fills my swelling breast,
Pit sing the mournful song ye love,
And bid your gentle spirit rest.*

D. P. M.

LINES.

ON AN OLD FEMALE FIDDLER.

*GAY youths and maidens, here some moments spend,
And have an heartfelt sigh for an old friend:
O'er her cold habitation pause a while,
And weep for her who oft has made you smile.*

*Mute in that tongue which oft with well known lay,
Charm'd the glad heart, and made the pensive gay;
Stiff in that arm which oft at Pizarro's call,
Struck notes of joy, at village, wake or ball.*

*Mourn for her loss, ye lads and lasses, mourn!
To your bright scenes, she never will return!
No more your minstrel, well supplied with gin,
To many a discord tune her violin!*

*Her days of mirth, her nights of glee are past,
She who best time by time is beat at last!
Death from his bow has issu'd forth a dart,
Which broke life's strings, and stopp'd her throbbing heart.*

*Learn, from her fate, ye giddy-minded throng,
To covet nobler bliss than dance and song,
Your son of life, which shines serenely bright,
Like he's must soon be wrapt in shades of night.*

*Redeem youth's golden hours, and then you'll rise
To hear superior music in the skies.*

A CURIOUS ACCOUNT OF A LION.

ABOUT sixty years ago, when the plague raged at Naples, Sir George Davis, consul to the English nation, retired to Florence. It happened one day, he went off of curiosity to see the great duke's lions. In one of the dens lay a lion which the keepers in three years time could not tame, with all the art and gentle usage imaginable. Sir George no sooner appeared at the gates of the den but the lion ran to him, with all the marks of joy and transport he was capable of expressing; he reared himself up and licked his hands, which this gentleman put in through the grates. The keeper affrighted, took him by the arm and pulled him away, begging him not to hazard his life by going so near the fiercest creature of that kind that ever entered those dens. However, nothing would satisfy Sir George, notwithstanding all that could be said to dissuade him, but he must go into the den to him. The very instant he entered, the lion threw his paw upon his shoulder, and licked his face, and ran to and fro in the den, lawning and full of joy, like a dog at the sight of his master.—After several embraces and salutations exchanged on both sides they parted very good friends.—The rumor of this interview between the lion and the stranger ran immediately through the whole city, and Sir George was very near passing for a saint among the people. The great duke when he heard of it sent for Sir George, who waited upon his highness to the den, and to satisfy his curiosity gave him the following account of what seemed so strange to the duke and his followers.

"A captain of a ship from Barbary gave me this lion when he was a young whelp. I brought him up tame, but when I thought him too large to be suffered to run about the house, I built a den for him in my court yard, from that time never was permitted to go loose, except when I brought him within doors to shew him to my friends. When he was five years old, in his gamesome tricks, he did some mischief by passing and playing with people, having gripp'd a man one day a little too hard, I ordered him to be shot, for fear of incurring the guilt of what might happen; upon this a friend, who was then at dinner with me begged him. How he came here I know not."

A CURIOUS ACCOUNT OF A WILD MAN.

"In the year 1774, a savage, or wild man, was discovered by the shepherds who fed their flocks in the neighborhood of the forest of Yuxry. This man, who inhabited the rocks that lay near the forest, was very tall, covered with hair, like a bear, sibilant as the Hiss of a gay humor, and, in all appearance, of a gay character, as he neither did, nor seemed to intend, harm to any body. He often visited the cottages, without ever attempting to carry off any thing. He had no knowledge of bread, milk or cheese. His greatest amusement was to see the sheep running, and to scatter them; and he testified his pleasure at this sight of loud fits of laughter, but never attempted to hurt those innocent animals.

When the shepherds, as was frequently the case, let loose their dogs after him, he fled with the swiftness of an arrow shot from a bow, and never allowed the dogs to come too near him. One morning he came to the cottage of a workman, and one of them endeavored to get near enough to catch him by the leg; he was repulsed heartily, and then made his escape.—He seemed to be about thirty years of age. The forest in question is very extensive, and is

communication with vast woods that belong to the Spanish territory, it is natural to suppose that this solitary, but cheerful creature, had here led in his infancy, and had subsisted on herbs.

ANECDOTE.

IN good King Charles's jovial days, when the most extravagant wit had like the loyalty of the time no harm in it, it is recorded that when a gentleman drank a lady's health as a toast, by way of doing her still more honor, he frequently threw some part of his dress into the flames. In this proof of veneration to the ladies, his companions were obliged to follow him, by consuming the same article, whatever it might be. One of the friends of Sir Charles Sedley, after dinner at a tavern, perceiving he had a very rich lace cravat on, when he named the lady to whom honor was due, made a sacrifice of his cravat, and Sir Charles and the rest of the company were all obliged to follow his example. Sir Charles bore his loss with great composure, observing that it was a good joke, but that he would have as good a frolic some other time. On a subsequent day, the same party being assembled, when Sedley had drunk a bumper to the health of some beauty of the day, he called the waiter, and ordering a sack drawer into the room, whom he had previously stationed for the purpose, made him draw a decayed tooth, which had long planged him. The rules of good fellowship clearly required that every one of the company should have a tooth also; but they hoped he would not be so unsuccessful as rigidly to enforce the law.—All their remonstrances, however, were vain, and each of his companions successively, *modus genus*, was obliged to put himself into the hands of the operator.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST, 4 1804.

THE number of Deaths in this City, for the week ending on Saturday last, according to the City Clerk's report, are, *Adults* 15—*Children* 9—*Total* 24.

On Tuesday arrived here from Edmouthe, the British Packet Prince Ernest, capt. Petre. She sailed the 10th of June, and brings London advices to the 5th, two days later than heretofore received. She had a passage of 36 days to Halifax, and 12 from that place, having sailed in company with the British ship of war Leander, of 50 guns, and left her off Sandy-Hook, for the purpose of relieving the Boston frigate.

The sloop of war Driver had arrived at Halifax from this port.

The following extract from a letter which a gentleman on board an outward-bound vessel from this port has forwarded to his friend in this city, dated

"SANDY-HOOK, July 29, 1804.

"Since you left me I have been witness to one of the greatest insults that can be offered from one nation to another. The British frigate Canby, on our coast, has detained for a considerable time two inward bound vessels within two miles of land. I am informed by the keeper of the light-house that no vessels either inward or outward are permitted to pass unmolested, though within the jurisdiction of the United States. If this conduct be not re-monstrated against, we may shortly expect to have our shipping taken from our own wharves."

Capt. Brown, of the brig *Phaet*, who arrived at Charleston, in 21 days from Montego Bay, (Jam.) informs, that on the 26, off Cape Antonio, was boarded by a French privateer, who robbed a passenger of 42 dollars, and the brig of every thing which they could conveniently take away; they put Capt. Brown in irons, and threatened to hang him at the yard arm, unless he would consent the vessel and cargo British property. From this perilous situation Capt. Brown was fortunately delivered by the appearance of another vessel, on which the Frenchmen thought best to make off.

Capt. Johnston, in 20 days from Guadaloupe, informs us, that two or three days before he sailed, he learned from three gentlemen who had escaped and arrived there the night previous, that the inhabitants of Martinique hourly expected that place would surrender to the British squadron then before the town. Prisoners at Martinique were very scarce, owing to the vigilance of the blockading squadron suffering none to enter.

Several privateers had been fitted out at Guadaloupe for St. Domingo, with express orders to take, sink and destroy all American vessels bound to or from that Island. Six of these privateers, mounting from ten to fourteen guns, and full of men, had already sailed from Point-Petre to cruise for American vessels.

The French privateer ship (late one of the British packets, which was sent into Guadaloupe) which has been for some time cruising off this port, captured last week the English ship Young Nicholas, from the Bay of Honduras bound to London.

NORFOLK, July 24.

Capture of the British Sloop of War *Lily*.

Sunday morning last arrived here, part of the crew of the British sloop of war *Lily*, captured on the 13th inst. by the French privateer La Dame Ambert, captain Charles Leparquie, who, the day before, captured the ship *Mary*, belonging to Liverpool from Africa to Savannah, with a valuable cargo of slaves, ivory, &c. and a ship from Honduras to London, laden with mahogany. After taking out the most valuable part of the *Mary's* cargo, they gave the crew a "deed of gift" of her, and put the *Lily's* and the other ships men on board. They detained Mr. Ashton, (captain of the *Mary*) on board the privateer, and proposed carrying him to Guadaloupe, as an evidence for her condemnation.

A genteel young man, who called himself George Swan, put a period to his existence last Sunday, at Mr. Shaw's boarding-house in Portsmouth, by swallowing a quantity of laudanum.

NASSAU, (N. Y.) July 10.

By the brig *Rusel*, a recaptured American vessel, by the General Boyer, we are informed, that some of the French republican picaroons cruising to windward, are in the habit of landing upon Henassa, where they have burned and destroyed all the plantation and buildings belonging to Hugh Dean Esq. of this town, with upwards of twenty tons of cotton in the seed, a quantity of Corn and other provisions; the overseer and slaves escaped by decamping into the woods. We regret the loss of Mr. Dean (who is a very industrious enterprising man) suffers by this unlawful depredation.

COURT OF HYMEN.

O Marriage! thou balm and rich sweetener of life
Kind parent of ease, and composer of strife:
Hail to thee, at altar: what are robes and par's,
But empty delusion, the joys of an hour.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, at Stamford, (Nine Partners) Mr. Richard M. Boone, to Miss *Patience Hall*, second daughter of Mr. John Hall.

At Sussex, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. William Conson, to Miss *Isabella Secomb*, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Stansbury, Esq.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Beach, Mr. *Amos Butler*, one of the proprietors of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, to Miss *Stout*.

Published and for sale at this office, the interesting

NOVEL

of the

RIGID FATHER;

OR,

PATERNAL AUTHORITY TOO STRICTLY ENFORCED,

IN A SERIES OF LETTERS.

[Translated from the German of Augustus La Fontaine.]

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History, Divinity, Miscellany, Novels, Roman-cos, Architecture, Arithmetic, Geography,

Navigation, &c. &c.

Writing Paper, Quills, Ink-Powder, Wafers

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LITERARY ACADEMY.

E. ELY respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his ACADEMY from No. 4 Front, to No. 40 Partition-Street, where he will continue to instruct young gentlemen in the languages, and several branches of useful and polite Literature. Mr. ELY will open a MORNING SCHOOL for young ladies in Geography, Lectures on the use of the Globes, Grammar, &c. Hours of attendance from 6 to 8, A. M.

COURT OF APOLLO.

THE COUNTRYMAN AND LAWYER.

A COUNTRY Bumpkin, pence by pence, had got
The golden 'umbleance of our gracious king
Day after day he bled his happy lot,
And view'd with morbid eye the glistening thing.

It chanc'd he wanted Counselor's advice,
And for at heart, and much perplex'd was he,
His half-worn'd guinea, going in a trice?
What Counsel gives advice without a fee?

He told his story o'er and o'er again,
He laid the case down clear as noon day sun,
"Tis true that 't is a deplorable case; but then
"I always keeps a Guinea in my poke."

This news effected much the man of Law;
He laid the case down clear as noon day sun,
And as a countryman, held his paw
To catch the fee as soon as he had done.

Howe thought (and wisely too) a Guinea now,
He giv'n, could not make his case more clear;
So he said his hat, presented his belt bow,
And said—"I thank ye," kindly, "thank ye, Sir!"

"Come, come!" at length, the angry Lawyer cries—
"You understand me now—you are pleased to joke;
"The Guinea!"—"No!" I told you," "Hence replies,
"I always keeps a Guinea in my poke!"

ANECDOTE.

WHEN Shuter was one day at dinner in a
particular company, as soon as the cloth was
removed, one of them got up, and entreated, as a
particular favor, he would begin to be comical.
"God to (said Ned) I forgot my fool's dress.
But however, I'll go and fetch it, if you'll be my
attendant till I return." The man thought this
very comical indeed, and declared he would.
Shuter departed, took his hat and cane, but did
not return.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

W. S. TURNER, SURGEON DENTIST

Thoroughly acquainted with the ladies and gentlemen of this city
who produce in all the various branches of his profession,
He has a special Teeth with such uncommon place, as to
appearance that it is impossible to discern them from
others. His method of cleaning the Teeth is allowed to add
every possible elegance to the teeth, without giving the
least pain, or incurring the slightest injury to the enamel. In
the most rapid Toothache he can truly say, that his Tincture
has very seldom failed in removing the cause; but if the decay
is beyond the power of remedy, his situation
a extending the teeth, and indeed of decayed teeth in
general, (from considerable study and practice) is attended
with infinite ease and safety.

Mr. Turner will wait on any Lady or Gentleman, at
their respective houses, or he may be consulted at No. 15
Devon Street, where he may be had, with confidence, his Anti-
septic Tooth Powder, a most innocent preparation of
his own from Chemical and medical experience. It has
been in great esteem the last ten years, and is considered as
pleasant in its application, as it is excellent in its effect; it
renders the teeth smooth and white, braces the gums,
makes them healthy, and firm, prevents decay, tooth-
ache, the accumulation of tartar, (so much destructive to
the teeth and gums) and imparts to the breath a most de-
sirable sweetness.

Sold by appointment of the proprietor, at G. A. R.
Went's Foreign Medicine Warehouse and Bookstore,
No. 64 Maiden Lane,
January 20, 1864. if, 78a

CARPETS AND CARPETING.

BAKKER & MOORE,

No 193 BROADWAY.

HAVE just received and offer for sale 13 bales of im-
ported and common Carpeting—Also a very handsome
assortment of the following articles, which they will dis-
pose of on reasonable terms:

4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 white, black, and colored Silk Shawls,
Allegat Damask, Triangular Silk Shawls,
Fine French Cambrics, Long Lawns,
Fine undressed Irish Linens,
Common ditto,
Irish and Flemish Drawings,
Ruffs and Irish Drapers, Table Cloths,
Maiden's Quills and Common Combs, purses,
White, black, and colored Silk Hosiery, handkerchiefs and plain
cloths,

White, black, and colored Cotton Hosiery,
English and French long and short Silk Gloves,
Picnic Gloves and Mitts,
White and colored extra long French Kid Gloves,
White and colored half Silk Hosiery,
Fine black Bombazines and Bombazines,
Faint Shell and Ivory Silk spangled and plain Fans,
Black and colored Crapes and common ditto,
Scarlet, blue, yellow and chocolate Handkerchiefs,
Black Crapes, Mulls, Felings and Surfaces,
English, French, Italian and India Linings,
Green Parasols, suited fringe.

Fancy ditto, ditto lined,
Framed and plain Mull Mull Mullin,
Figured and plain Cambric Mullins,
Rattiers, Callimancers, Shalleons, Morera, Tablers
and Wildbores,

Fine German Red Buns, Brown Hollands,
Furniture Cloth and Calicoes,
English and Dutch Laces and Edgings,
Elegant Low Cap Crowns,
Black Patent Laces,
Lace Cloths and Clank Patterns,
Triangular Lace Shawls,
Superfine Chineros and Calicoes,
Furniture and Portico Dimities,
Superfine and common Cloths and Calicoes,
White and colored Marcellines, Blue Nankers,
And variety of other Bangle and fancy articles.

April 21, 1864.

Eruptions and Humors on the Face and S K

particularly
Freckles, Pimples, Blisters, Ringworms, Tan, Sun-burns
Shingles, Scrofula and Cutaneous Eruptions of every
description, Prickey Heat, Ringed the Nose, Neck
Arms, &c.

Are effectually and speedily cured by
Dr. Church's Genuine Vegetable LOTION.

THIS LOTION is excelled by no other in the world.

It has been administered by the proprietor for several years
in Europe and America with the greatest success. By the
simple application of this fluid, night and morning, it will
remove the most numerous and alarming scurfiness in the face.
It is perfectly safe, yet powerful, and possesses all the good
qualities of the most celebrated cosmetics, without any of
their doubtful effects. It is therefore recommended as a
certain and efficacious remedy, and a valuable and almost
indispensable appendage to the toilet, infinitely superior to
the common trash—Cream drawn from Violets and Milk
(from Roses). Suffice it however to say, it has been ad-
ministered to many thousands in the United States and W
Indies with the greatest and most unparalleled success, and
without ever a single complaint of its inefficacy. A small
bottle at 75 cents will be found sufficient to prove its value
Price 75 cents.

Prepared and sold at Church's Dispensary, No. 17
Frost Street, near the City-Market, N. York. Dec. 23

MORNING SCHOOL.

M. NASH respectfully informs his friends and employ-
ers, that his Beloved Seminary for Young Ladies and Young
Gentlemen, will, on the first of May next, be removed to
No. 313 Pearl Street, corner of Ferry Street. And like-
wise that he proposes commencing a Morning School
for Young Ladies at that place, provided a sufficient num-
ber apply previous to the above date.

April 21, 1864

N. SMITH.
Chemical perfumer, from London, at the New York
Powder and Perfume Manufacture—the Golden Rule No.
114 Broadway, opposite the City-Hotel.

SMITH'S improved chemical Milk of Roses, for well
known for clearing the skin from spots, pimples, redness,
freckles; has not its equal for whitening and perfecting the
skin to extreme old age, and is very fine for gentlemen's toilet
after shaving—white printed directions.— 60. 75. and 1.00.
per bottle, or 3 dollars per quart.

Smith's Pomade de Coiffure, for thickening the hair, and
keeping it from coming out or turning grey; 40. and 50.
per pot, with printed directions.

His superlative white Hair Powder, 15. per lb.—do. Vi-
let, double creamed, 25. 60.

His beautiful Hair Powder, 25. 60.

Highly im- ed Sweet scented hand and foot Powders
15. per pot or roll, double, 25.

His white almond Wash Ball, 25. and 35. each. Very
good common, 25. Camphor, 25. 60. Do. Vegetable.

Smith's Balsamic Lip-Salve of Roses, for giving a most
beautiful coral red to the lips; cures roughness and chaps,
and leaves them quite smooth, 25. and 40. per box.

His fine cosmetic Cold Cream, for taking off all kinds of
roughness, and leaving the skin smooth and comfortable.
Smith's Favorite Royal Palm, for washing the skin, mak-
ing it smooth, delicate and fair, to be had only as above
with directions, 40. and 50. per pot.

Smith's Chemical Dentifrice Tooth Powder, for the Teeth
and Gums, warranted, 25. and 40. per box.

Smith's Vegetable Rouge, for giving a natural color to
the complexion; likewise his Vegetable or Pearl Cosmetics,
or immediately whitening the skin.

All kinds of sweet scented Waters and Essences, with
very article necessary for the toilet, warranted.

Smith's Chemical Blacking Powder, for making Shining
Liquid Blacking—Almost perfect for the Skin, 35. 60.

Smith's Cerefolia Oil, for glowing and keeping the hair
cool. His Perfumed Royal Palm, for washing the skin, made on
chemical principle, to help the operation of bleaching.

Smith's celebrated Core Plaster, 25. per box.

The best warranted Concave Razors, elastic Razor Strip
Shaving Boxes, Dressing Cases, Pen Knives, Scissors, Toi-
lette-shell, Ivory and Horn Combs. Superfine white Sand
Smelling Bottles, &c. &c. Ladies and gentlemen will
not only have a saving, but have their goods fresh and free from
adulteration, which is not the case with imported perfumery.
Great allowance in choice who sell again.

LEE'S LONDON LIQUID BLACKING.

Warranted not to injure the Leather.

THIS Blacking is eminently superior to any ever offered
for sale in the United States, for beautifying and pre-
serving Boots and Shoes; it gives them a most excellent
fine black gloss, keeps them soft, smooth and pliable, pre-
vents them from cracking, and never soils. It will al-
ways restore the gloss on black morocco, and give it all the
natural lustre. Sold wholesale and retail, by C. LEE, at his
Boot and Shoe Store, No. 150 Broadway, opposite the
Hotel.

N. B. Great allowance to those who take to sell op-
posed. C. LEE has likewise on hand a good assortment
of gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Ladies best morocco and
Leather Slippers. 756-11.

LIQUID BLACKING

TICE'S improved shining liquid blacking for boots and
shoes and all leather that require to be kept black, is un-
versally allowed the best ever offered to the public, it never
corrodes nor cracks the leather but renders it soft,
smooth and beautiful to the last, and never soils. Black
morocco that has lost its lustre is restored equal to new by
the use of this blacking. Sold wholesale, retail, and for
exportation, by J. TICE, at his perfumery House, No. 135
William Street, and by G. Camp No. 143 Pearl Street,
where all orders will be thankfully received, and immedi-
ately executed.

To prevent counterfeits, the directions on every bottle
will be signed J. TICE, in writing, without which they
are not genuine.

J. TICE has likewise for sale, a general assortment of
Perfumery of the best quality. Dec. 27.

NEW-YORK,

PRINTED AND EDITED

BY JOHN HARRISON, No. 3 PECK-SLIP.
One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum.

COURT OF APOLLO.

THE COUNTRYMAN AND LAWYER.

A COUNTRY Bumpkin, pence by pence, had got
The golden "Gumblance of our gracious king;
Day after day he blest his happy lot,
And view'd with monstrous eye the glittering thing.

It chanc'd he wanted Councillor's advice,
And fore at heart, and much perplex'd was he,
His hard-earn'd guinea, going in a trice
What Council gives advice without a fee?

He told his story o'er and o'er again,
"And thus attention to his cause bespoke:--
"Tis true that I'm a desp'rate poor; but then
"I always keeps a Guinea in my poke."

This news affected much the man of Law;
He laid the case down clear as noon day sun,
And as is customary, held his paw
To catch the fee as soon as he had done.

Hodge thought (and wisely too) a Guinea now.
If giv'n, could not make his case more clear:--
Pull'd off his hat, presented his best bow,
And said--"I thank ye,-- kindly thank ye, Sir!"

"Come, come!" at length, the angry Lawyer cries--
"You understand me--you are pleas'd to joke;
"The Guinea!"--"No!" he told you," Hodge replies,
"I always Keeps a Guinea in my poke!"

ANECDOTE.

WHEN Shuter was one day at dinner in a
promiscuous company, as soon as the cloth was
removed, one of them got up, and entreated, as
a particular favor, he would begin to be comical.
"Gad so, (said Ned) I forgot my fool's dress.
but however, I'll go and fetch it, if you'll be my
substitute till I return." The man thought this
very comical indeed, and declared he would.
Shuter departed, took his hat and cane, but did
not return.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

W. S. TURNER, SURGEON DENTIST

Respectfully acquaints the ladies and gentlemen of this city
that he practices in all the various branches of his profession.
He fits Artificial Teeth with such uncommon nicety as to an-
swer all the useful purposes of nature, and of so neat an
appearance that it is impossible to discern them from real
ones. His method of cleaning the Teeth is allowed to add
every possible elegance to the finest set, without giving the
least pain, or incurring the slightest injury to the enamel. In
the most raging Tooth-ache he can truly say, that his Tinc-
ture has very seldom failed in removing the torture; but if
the decay is beyond the power of remedy, his attention
is extricated the tooth, and indeed of decayed teeth in
general, (from considerable study and practice) is attended
with infinite ease and safety.

Mr. Turner will wait on any Lady or Gentleman, at
their respective houses, or he may be consulted at No. 19
Dev-Street, where may be had, with directions, his Anti-
scorbutic Tooth Powder, a most innocent preparation of
his own, from Chemical and medical experience. It has
been in great esteem the last ten years, and is considered as
pleasant in its application, as it is excellent in its effect; it
renders the teeth smooth and white, braces the gums,
makes them healthful, red and firm, prevents decay, tooth-
ache, that accumulation of tartar, (so much destructive to
the teeth and gums) and imparts to the breath a most de-
lightful sweetness.

Sold by appointment of the proprietor, at G. & R
Waite's Patent Medicine Warehouse and Bookstore.
No 64 Maiden-lane.

January 20, 1804.

tf. 78a

CARPETS AND CARPETING.

BANCKER & MOORE,

No 191 BROADWAY.

HAVE just received and offer for sale 13 bales of in-
grained and common Carpeting.---Also a very handsome
assortment of the following articles, which they will dis-
pose of on reasonable terms:

4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 white, black, and colored Silk Shawls,
Elegant Damask Triangular Silk Shawls,
Fine French Cambrics, Long Lawns,
Fine undressed Irish Linens,
Common ditto,
Irish and Flemish Sheetings,
Russia and Irish Diapers, Table Cloths,
Marseilles Quilts and Cotton Counterpanes,
White, black, and colored Silk Hosi, sandal'd and plain
clocks,

White, black, and colored Cotton Hosi,
English and French long and short Silk Gloves,
Pic-nic Gloves and Mitts,
White and colored extra long French Kid Gloves,
White and colored half Silk Hosi,
Fine black Bombazets and Bombazens,
Tortoise Shell and Ivory Stick spangled and plain Fans,
Black and colored Crape and common ditto,
Scarlet, blue, yellow and chocolate Bandannas,
Black Crapes, Medes, Pelongs and Sarfets,
English, French, Italian and India Luthrings,
Green Parasols, netted fringe.
Fancy ditto, ditto lined,
Tamboured and plain Mull Mull Muslin,
Figured and plain Cambrie Muslins,
Rattinets, Callimancoes, Shalloons, Moreens, Taboreen
and Wildbores,

Fine German Bed Bunts, Brown Hollands,
Furniture Chintz and Calicoes,
English and Dutch Laces and Edgings,
Elegant Lace Cap Crowns,
Black Patinet Laces,
Lace Cloaks and Cloak Patterns,
Triangular Lace Shawls,
Superfine Chintzes and Calicoes,
Furniture and Petticoat Dimities,
Superfine and common Cloths and Casimers,
White and colored Marseilles, Blue Nankreens,
And a variety of other staple and fancy articles.

April 28, 1804.

798 t

Eruptions and Humors on the Face and Skin

particularly
Freckles, Pimples, Blisters, Ringworms, Tan, Sun-burns
Shingles, Scorbatic and Cutaneous Eruptions of every
description, Prickley Heat, Redness of the Nose Neck
Arms, &c.

Are effectually and speedily cured by

Dr. Church's Genuine Vegetable LOTION.

THIS LOTION is excelled by no other in the world.
It has been administered by the proprietor for several years
in Europe and America with the greatest success. By the
simple application of this fluid, night and morning, it will
remove the most rancorous and alarming scurf in the face.
It is perfectly safe, yet powerful, and possesses all the good
qualities of the most celebrated cosmetics, without any of
their doubtful effects. It is therefore recommended as a
certain and efficacious remedy, and a valuable and almost
indispensable appendage to the toilet, infinitely superior to
the common trash--Cream drawn from Violets and Milk
from Roses! Suffice it however to say, it has been ad-
ministered to many thousands in the United States and W
Indies with the greatest and most unparalleled success, and
without even a single complaint of its inefficacy. A small
bottle at 75 cents will be found sufficient to prove its value
Price 75 cents.

Prepared and sold at Church's Dispensary, No. 17
Fleet-street, near the Fly-Market, N. York. Dec. 33

MORNING SCHOOL.

M. NASH respectfully informs his friends and employ-
ers, that his Select Seminary for Young Ladies and Young
Gentlemen, will, on the first of May next, be removed to
No. 313 Pearl-Street, corner of Ferry-Street. And like-
wise that he proposes commencing a Morning School
for Young Ladies at that place, provided a sufficient num-
ber apply previous to the above date.

April 21, 1804

797-1f

N. SMITH.

Chemical perfumer, from London, at the New-York City
Powder and Perfume Manufactory, the Golden Rose No.
114 Broadway, opposite the City-Hotel.

SMITH's improved chemical Milk of Roses, so well
known for clearing the skin from scurf, pimples, redness,
sunburns; has not its equal for whitening and preserving the
skin to extreme old age, and is very fine for gentlemen to use
after shaving---with printed directions,-- 6s. 8s. and 10s.
per bottle, or 3 dolls. per quart.

Smith's Pomade de Grasse, for thickening the hair, and
keeping it from coming out or turning grey; 4s. and 8s.
per pot, with printed directions.

His superfine white Hair Powder, 1s. per lb---do. Vio-
let, double scented, 1s. 6d.

His beautiful Rose Powder, 2s. 6d.

Highly improved sweet scented hard and soft Pomatums
1s. per pot or roll, double, 2s.

His white almond Wash Ball, 2s. and 3s. each. Very
good common, 1s. Camphor, 2s. & 3s. Do. Vegetable.
Smith's Balsamic Lip Salve of Roses, for giving a most
beautiful coral red to the lips; cures roughness and chaps,
and leaves them quite smooth, 2s. and 4s. per box.

His fine cosmetic Cold Cream, for taking off all kinds of
roughness, and leaving the skin smooth and comfortable.

Smith's Savonette Royal Paste, for washing the skin, ma-
king it smooth, delicate and fair, to be had only as above
with directions, 4s. and 8s. per pot.

Smith's Chemical Dentifrice Tooth Powder, for the Teeth
and Gums, warranted, 2s. and 4s. per box.

Smith's Vegetable Rouge, for giving a natural color to
the complexion; likewise his Vegetable or Pearl Cosmetic,
or immediately whitening the skin.

All kinds of sweet scented Waters and Essences, with
very article necessary for the toilet, warranted.

Smith's Chemical Blacking Cakes, for making Shining
Liquid Blacking---Almond Powder for the Skin, 5s. lb.

Smith's Circassia Oil, for glossing and keeping the hair
in curl. His Purified Alpine Shaving Cake, made on
chemical principle, to help the operation of shaving.

Smith's celebrated Corn Plaster, 3s. per box.

The best warranted Concave Razors, elastic Razor Strop
Shaving Boxes, Dressing Cases, Pen Knives, Scissors, Tor-
toise-shell, Ivory and Horn Combs, Superfine white Starch
Smelling Bottles, &c. &c. Ladies and gentlemen will no
only have a saving, but have their goods fresh and free from
adulteration, which is not the case with imported perfumery
Great allowance to those who sell again.

LEE'S LONDON LIQUID BLACKING.

Warranted not to injure the Leather.

THIS Blacking is eminently superior to any ever offer-
ed for sale in the United States, for beautifying and pre-
serving Boots and Shoes; it gives them a most excellent
fine black gloss, keeps them soft, smooth and pliable, pre-
vents them from cracking, and never soils. It will al-
so restore the gloss on black morocco, and give it all its or-
iginal lustre. Sold wholesale and retail, by C. LEE, at his
Boot and Shoe store, No. 120 Broadway, opposite the
Hotel.

N. B. Great allowance to those who take to sell again
* * C. LEE has likewise on hand a good assortment
of gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Ladies best morocco and
Leather Slippers. 796--1f.

LIQUID BLACKING

TICE's improved shining liquid blacking for boots and
shoes and all leather that requires to be kept black, is un-
versally allowed the best ever offered to the public, it ne-
ver corrodes nor cracks the leather but renders it soft,
smooth and beautiful to the last, and never soils. Black
morocco that has lost its lustre is restored equal to new by
the use of this blacking. Sold wholesale, retail, and for
exportation, by J. Tice, at his perfumery store, No. 136
William-street, and by C. Camp No. 143 Pearl-street,
where all orders will be thankfully received, and immedi-
ately executed.

To prevent counterfeits, the directions on every bot-
tle will be signed J. TICE, in writing, without which they
are not genuine.

J. Tice has likewise for sale, a general assortment of
Perfumery of the first quality. Dec. 17.

NEW-YORK,

PRINTED AND EDITED
BY JOHN HARRISON, No. 3 PECK-SLIP.
One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum.